

## THE SEMI-ANNUAL DUMP SALE

Will Open Tuesday Morning,  
July 7th, ...at... 9 o'clock at the

## GOLDEN EAGLE

And will include our entire stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods, for men's, boys' and children's wear. This surplus stock must be dumped out in the next 30 days, as we positively will not carry merchandise over from season to season; therefore all efforts will be put forth and no loop will be left open to make this sale the greatest event of the season. No possibility of dissatisfaction will be permitted to exist. We will accomplish our object as there's no such word as fail with this great value-giving store.

## NOTHING RESERVED DURING THIS SALE

Profit time is over. Each season must stand its own loss. Our spring and summer stock must go. During this great Dump Sale former prices will not be looked at. Values not considered. Every price will be a story of economy. Every price during this sale will help to upset all preconceived ideas of the purchasing power of a dollar. We never promise anything in our ads. that we do not perform. Mere promises carry no weight.

This will not be a sale of a few trifling items cheap to catch your attention, but an offering of thousands of dollars' worth of NEW GOODS ALL OVER THE STORE. FOR YEARS THIS GREAT, BUSY STORE HAS BEEN NOTED FOR ITS ORIGINAL MONEY-SAVING DUMP SALE, and thousands of careful buyers wait for this great sale. Be up-to-date and visit this store. We have saved money for others. Why not for you?

## Two-Piece Outing Suits

Our \$7.50 Suits . . . \$5.00

Our \$10.00 Suits . . . 6.50

## Stein-Bloch Hand-Tailored Clothing

High Art Hand-Tailored Clothing

Alco Hand-Tailored Clothing

All Go at  
Dump  
Sale  
Prices

Our \$12.00 Suits at \$8.00

-:-

Our \$15.00 Suits at \$9.75

## Men's Suits

Stein Bloch Hand-Tailored Suits, in chevots, cassimeres, serges, and worsteds. \$12.50 to \$18.50  
Regular \$16 to \$25; Dump Sale

High Art Strictly Hand-Tailored Suits, made from cassimeres, worsteds, chevots and serges; regular \$12.50 to \$20.00.  
Dump Sale Price . . . \$9.50 to \$14.50

Men's Suits, in worsteds, tweeds, chevots, cassimeres and serges; highly tailored and perfect fitting; regular price, \$8.50 to \$15.00.  
Dump Sale Price . . . \$5.50 to \$10.00

Men's Well-Made Suits, in black worsteds and Fancy cassimeres; regular \$4.50 to \$6.50.  
Dump Sale Price . . . \$3.25 to \$4.25

## Hats

Our entire line of Boys' 50-Cent Straw Hats . . . 23c  
Men's Helmet Hats . . . 18c

You may come to the Dump Sale and pick out the merchandise you want and if it is not a genuine bargain and for less money than they can be produced for elsewhere, we don't want your money.

## Boys' Long Trouser Suits

In all the newest cuts and made by America's best tailors; regular \$4.50 to \$15.00  
Dump Sale Price . . . \$3.00 to \$10.00

## Boys' Knee Trouser Suits

In double-breasted, round cut and Norfolk; latest styles and nobby patterns; regular price, \$2.00 to \$8.00. Dump  
Sale Price . . . \$1.15 to \$4.50

## Men's Furnishings

Madras Shirts, 50c kind; Dump Sale Price . . . 35c  
Shirts, regular 75c kind; Dump Sale Price . . . 48c  
Eclipse Shirts; newest patterns; Dump Sale Price . . . 85c  
Sweaters, regular 50c; Dump Sale Price . . . 22c  
Balbriggan Underwear, regular 50c; Dump Sale Price . . . 35c  
Men's Netted Under Shirts; Dump Sale Price . . . 20c  
Scriven's Elastic Seam Drawers; Dump Sale Price . . . 30c  
Men's 50c Night Robes; Dump Sale Price . . . 35c

## FOLLOW THE Shrewd Buyers to the Dump Sale

The Sale that Saves You Money on Every Article

See Window Displays Monday Evening

Mail Orders  
Receive Prompt  
Attention

GOLDEN EAGLE

Wichita's Greatest Money-Saving Clothing Store

Your  
Money's Worth or  
Money BackQUARREL THAT  
HAS NO CRISISDr. G. W. Brown Adds Another  
Chapter to Controversy

OF KANSAS TROUBLES

Defends Governor Robinson  
Against Infamous Attacks

Dr. Geo. W. Brown, of Rockford, Ill., one of the pioneers of Kansas and the author of a number of books bearing on early day Kansas history, has recently issued a small pamphlet entitled "Words of Truth to Those Who Understand," in which he discusses matters connected with pioneer history of Kansas, and takes occasion, as always to "stand up" for his friend Governor Robinson.

Dr. Brown was the publisher of the Herald of Freedom, the first sheet which played an important part in the early-day troubles in Kansas. When Wilder was published in Kansas, when Wilder was the following to say in his "Annals": Under the date of Oct. 21, 1854:

acted by Chas. H. Branscomb, and continued between one and two hundred persons. They were publicly received at Albany and Rochester, N. Y. At Rochester a Bible was presented to the emigrants, inscribed, "To establish civil and religious liberty in Kansas," and an address was delivered by Hon. Wm. C. Eliot.

Dr. Brown's pamphlet is brought out by utterances that have been made of late reflecting on the Robinson "side" in the old Lane-Robinson controversy, which it seems to go on forever. Following are some extracts:

"When Kansas was thrown open to settlement, and the issue was joined, a free state or a slave state, the active friends of the former cast about for suitable persons to lead in the conflict. Dr. Charles Robinson, who had passed through an exciting contest in the pioneer settlement of California, and had come out victorious with distinguished honors, was selected by friends of free Kansas in New England to superintend the interests of freedom in the new territory. He came with an untarnished reputation, and all men save a few disunion Abolitionists of the Garrison stripe, desirous of involving the North and South in civil war, indented and recognized him as their leader.

"Faithful to every trust, Dr. Charles Robinson was elected by nearly unanimous vote governor of Kansas under the Topeka constitution, and as such was the recognized head and front of the Free State party until support of that constitution was merged into the Wyandotte constitution, under which we were admitted a state into the union. Then he was made governor under that instrument, by the suffrage of a free people.

came out of the trying ordeal the victor and unscathed, the charges against him being dismissed, to be revived near a decade after his death, shall we say, because his surviving widow declined to engage his detractor to write his biography? We have reasons for such inquiry.

"Another strong movement, having the same object in view with the New Englanders, went out from western Pennsylvania, under the immediate supervision of G. W. Brown. The latter had served an apprenticeship at cabinet making in Conneautville, Pa.; he had completed a thorough educational course at law, and was admitted to practice at the Pennsylvania bar. He had been eight years connected with the press, the last seven years his own publisher; he had been an active member of the Free Soil party since its organization at Buffalo in 1850, and much of the time chairman of the Executive committee of that party for Crawford county. His paper led in circulation and influence all others in the state west of the mountains outside of Pittsburgh. The Northern press universally conceded, by notices in their respective journals, that he was the person of all persons because of his energy, ability and experience as a journalist and anti-slavery leader to establish a Free State paper in Kansas. With the largest party that went to Kansas at any time in one body, this Brown, after leaving 1200 copies of his Herald of Freedom, and scattering them broadcast over the country before taking down his steam power press to ship to Kansas, taking his wife, his seven printers, his parents, brother and sister, his wife's parents soon following, located in Lawrence, and positively printed on Kansas soil the first Free State newspaper published in Kansas. His paper aroused the hate of the pro-slavery party, and was temporarily crushed by it during the second year of its publication, to be revived a few months later, at the end of the editors' four months' imprisonment, indicted for high treason for opposing the pro-slavery constitution, the paper in a very short time quadrupling its former circulation.

1854 the paper was reduced to seven columns. A wood engraving in the center of the head of the paper has been closely followed in our state seal. The number records the arrival in Kansas, on the 6th of September, of "the second Kansas party." It left Boston Aug. 29, was conducted by Freedom, a rival press, under the direction of an inexperienced journalist, made its appearance. Around that paper rallied the press correspondents and all new comers who wished to succeed as leaders of the Free State party, to the exclusion of those who had been such up to that time. The method they employed was to crush those already in their way.

"When Grover Cleveland was first nominated for the presidency, in 1894, after having been endorsed by a majority of nearly 200,000 of the people of his native state for governor, it was thought to defeat him in his higher aspirations, by setting on foot the most shameful scandal to his prejudice, such substantially, as Mark Twain—quoted in the preceding chapter—was so forcibly related in regard to himself. Henry Ward Beecher, who was a great admirer of Mr. Cleveland, and well knew his moral worth, wrote him inquiring—

"What answer shall we make to the terrible lies—the opposing partisan press is publishing in regard to your past life? Black came the laconic reply:

"Tell the truth."

"That is all the friends of the lamented Gov. Robinson, the Hon. Eli Thayer, of G. W. Brown for himself, ask of assailants. To rebuke falsehoods which have been adjusted by courts, pronounced untenable by action of the state legislature, repudiated by the voice of the people, and by the rehearsal of facts antagonizing lies, does not betray honesty or integrity on the part of the scandal-mongers.

fresh ones will be invented and put in circulation.

"They who peddle scandals will do well to remember the old proverb—Stander, like chickens, come home to roost.

"A sequel of crime and he who glorifies midnight assassination, and ransacks the partisan press of half a century ago to find calumnious material to malign the real heroes in the great Kansas contest for freedom, will find he has mistaken his mission when a truthful record is made up."

## SUMNER COUNTY MAN NAMED.

W. W. Decker is One of the Deputy Grain Inspectors.

Wellington, Kan., July 4.—Governor Bailey yesterday announced that he would appoint C. O. Hughes of Republic county, C. A. Sawyer of Chase county and W. W. Decker of Sumner county as deputy grain inspectors under state Grain Inspector J. W. Radford of Kansas City, Kan.

At the time their formal appointments are made next week, the other deputies, besides a number of weighmasters and employees will be named.

## ORGANIZED LABOR.

State Labor Commissioner Announces That Unions Are Growing.

Topeka, Kan., July 4.—Organized labor in Kansas is rapidly growing stronger. Last year, according to the information collected by State Labor Commissioner W. L. A. Johnson for his annual report, the membership of the unions increased 10 per cent. There are now 107 labor unions in the state, with an average membership of 66. The increase during the past year, Mr. Johnson thinks is due to general activity in business, the development of new industries and the gradual growth of labor union sentiment.

Newton, Kan., July 4.—A Washington special says:

First Assistant Secretary Thomas Ryan is now acting secretary of the Interior department in the absence of Secretary Hitchcock. Judge Ryan while not fully recovered from his recent illness is able to handle the mass of business left in his care with good cheer and his usual

HIGH WATER  
MARK RAISEDBank Commissioner Reports  
Increase of Two Millions

UNLOOKED FOR EVENT

Condition of State and Private  
Banks Report

## TOPEKA, KAN., JULY 4.—

Bank Commissioner Morton Albright completed yesterday the compilation of the reports of the state and private banks of Kansas, showing their condition at the date of the recent call, at the close of business on June 3. He has also received from the comptroller of the currency the compilation of the national banks of the state, and the combined report, showing condition of all the banks of the state, furnishes a new high-water mark for Kansas bank deposits.

In referring to the showing made Mr. Albright said: "The showing made is not only gratifying, but is a surprise to those who have watched most closely the banking situation in the state. When the high water mark was reached last March it was the generally accepted opinion that deposits would gradually fall off, owing to the demand for money to put in the spring crops and harvest the wheat, and that there would be no further increase until after the wheat crop was put upon the market. In the face of this

demand there has been an actual increase in the individual deposits of \$1,200,000.00 and an increase in all deposits of \$1,400,000.00. On June 3 the total deposits were \$90,527,544.95. On the date of the call, three months before, they were \$89,127,544.95.

It will be noted that there has been an increase in the banking capital of the state, in the past three months, of \$212,000 in the state and of \$264,000 in the national banks, an aggregate increase of \$476,000. The total banking capital of the state is now \$17,800,000.

The bank's reserves are in an exceedingly good condition; that held by the state banks is 6.5 per cent and that held by the national banks is 8.4.

The actual deposit in the banks of the state for each man, woman and child is \$63.30.

Since the last call there has been an increase in the number of banks of eight state and seven national.

## RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

Third District is Behind Others in This Respect.

Pittsburg, Kan., July 4.—A Washington special says that Representative F. P. Campbell of this city is in Washington on business with the department. Mr. Campbell has filed at the postoffice department applications for the establishment of rural free delivery routes in every county of the Third district. He was told that these appointments would not be acted upon for some time as there are about 1,800 others ahead of them. They will be disposed of in the order in which they are filed.

Mr. Campbell told the officials at the department that there were sections of districts where the rural delivery service was badly needed. There are nine counties in the district and while some of them have a fairly good service, the people feel that they have been neglected. Before Mr. Campbell was elected the district had been represented for many years by a Republican or a Democrat. Mr. Campbell will make an effort to have the free delivery service brought up to that of the other Kansas districts.